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OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND ACQUISITION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20310

Webster says:

There is no doubt that you can Define the word, "phenomenon" In terms of scientific association When describing the observation.

Sc . . . .

The meanings of our words are clear Albeit, it often is not what we want to hear.

M.G.

The paint was the word was combigous looks at meaning # 4! One senset define which meaning applies. Such ambiguity is not desired in mast seventles statements.

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## COLLEGE EDITION

## WEBSTER'S NEW WORLD DICTIONARY OF THE AMERICAN LANGUAGE



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## Approved For Release 2003/09/10 : CIA-RDP96-00787R000200020028-0 phenocryst

phenocryst

n. [pheno- + harbital], an odorless, white crystalline powder, C.O.N. H.n. used as a sedative and soporific: also called luminal.
phe no-cryst (fe'no-krist, fen'o-krist), n. [Fr. phenocryste < Gr. phainein; to show + krystallos, crystal], an isolated or conspicuous crystal embedded in porphyritic rock.
phenol (fe'nôl, fe'nôl, fe'nôl), n. [phen- + -ol], 1. a white crystalline compound, C.H.OH, produced from coal tar, and used in making explosives, etc.; it is a strong, corrosive poison, and its dilute aqueous solution, commonly called carbolic acid, is used as an antiseptic. 2. any of a group of aromatic hydroxyl derivatives, similar in structure and composition to phenol. pheno-late (fe'no-lāt'), n. a salt of carbolic acid (phenol in a dilute aqueous solution); carbolate. phenolic (fi-nol'ik, fi-nō'lik), adj. of, derived from, or containing phenol.
phenology (fi-nol'o-ji), n. [contr. of phenomenology], the study of natural phenomena that recur periodically, as migration, blossoming, etc., and of their relation to climate and changes in season.
phenol-phthal-cin, phenol-phthal-cin (fe'nôl-thal'-cn, fe'nôl-thal'-in), n. [phenol + phthalcin], a white to pale-yellow, crystalline powder, C.H.O., used as a laxative, in making dyes, and as an acid-base indicator in chemical analysis: it is red in a solution containing a base and colorless in a solution containing a base and colorless in a solution containing an acid. phenomenal (fi-nom'o-n'l), adj. 1. of or constituting

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technicalities: a somew unscrupulous behavior. phl-lan-der (fi-lan-der), men < philos, loving fiction as a name for a landers; philanderer. love affairs; make love phi-lan-der-er (fi-lan-diphil-an-throp-le (fil'onique), of, showing, or citable; benevolent; gen SYN.—philanthrople in welfare, especially as show endowment of institutions manitarian implies more welfare of humanity, especially as the state of technicalities: a somew welfare of humanity, espec fering; charitable implies those in need; altrulatic is before one's own interests selfishness.

phil-an-throp-i-cal (f phill an throp i cal (i thropic, phillan throplst (fi-le practices philanthropy, philan throple (fi-le rized (-pizd), Phillan lanthropically, v.i. to philan thropy (fi-lan Gr. philanthropia < ph 1. a desire to help m charity, etc.; love of m

phe nome non (fi-nom's-non'), n. [pl. PHENOMENA (-ns); also, esp. for 3 & 4, PHENOMENONS (-nonz')], [LL. phaenomenon; Gr. phainomenon, neut. ppr. of phainesthai, to appear], 1. any fact, circumstance, or experience that is apparent to the senses and that can be scientifically described or appraised; as, an eclipse is a phenomenon of astronomy. 2. the appearance or observed features of something experienced as distinguished from reality or the thing in itself. 3. anything that is extremely unusual; extraordinary occurrence. 4. [Colloq.], a person with some extraordinary quality, aptitude, etc.; prodigy.

Philemon (fi-le'man, affectionate), a mascul Philemon, a book in t message from the Apos abbreviated Philem. who, with his wife, B with the disguised Zer phil har mon-ic (fil'ha philharmonique, after loving + harmonia, ha music. 2. of or by a n. 1. [P-], a society

aniline, and various other aromatic compounds. phen yl am ine (ien'il-a-men', le'nil-am'in), n. lphenyl

or support of the Gree phil-hel-len-ist (fil-hel aniline, and various other aromatic compounds.

phen yl amine (fen'il-s-mēn', fe'nil-am'in), n. [phenyl + anine], aniline.

phen yl ene (fen'il-s-mēn', fe'nil-am'in), n. [phenyl + ene], a divalent radical, C.H., derived from benzene by replacement of two hydrogen atoms.

phew (fū, fyoo: conventionalized pronun.), interj. an exclamation expressing disgust, surprise, relief, etc.
phi (fi, fē), n. [Gr.], the twenty-first letter of the Greek alphabet (\$\pheta\$, \$\pheta\$), generally equivalent to English \$ph\$ (f): see alphabet (\$\pheta\$, \$\pheta\$), generally equivalent to English \$ph\$ (f): see alphabet (\$\pheta\$, \$\pheta\$), generally equivalent to English \$ph\$ (f): see alphabet (\$\pheta\$, \$\pheta\$), generally equivalent to English \$ph\$ (f): see alphabet (\$\pheta\$, \$\pheta\$), generally equivalent to English \$ph\$ (f): see alphabet (\$\pheta\$, \$\pheta\$), generally equivalent to English \$ph\$ (f): see alphabet (\$\pheta\$, \$\pheta\$), generally equivalent to English \$ph\$ (f): see alphabet (\$\pheta\$, \$\pheta\$), generally equivalent to English \$ph\$ (f): see alphabet (\$\pheta\$, \$\pheta\$), generally equivalent to English \$ph\$ (f): see alphabet (\$\pheta\$, \$\pheta\$), generally equivalent to English \$ph\$ (f): generally equivalent to English \$ph\$ (f) or support of the Gree phil hellen ist (fil-hel hellen. St (fil-hel hellen. St) (fil-hel hellen. Phil. I., Philippine Isla -phil. I. (fil'i-a), [< C form meaning: 1. ten. 2. abnormal altraction Phil-lp (fil'ap), [L. Phi of horses < philos, loculine name: diminut equivalents, L. Philipp Filippo, Sp. Felipe: alt the twelve Apostles, son of Massasoit; ?-I Indians; led a war aga called King Philip, P. Philip, Prince, 1921-; of Elizabeth II of Eng Philip, Prince, 1921-; of Elizabeth II of Eng Philip, Saint, an evan Christian church in Jer Philip II, 1. 382-336 336 BC); creator of t. 1223; king of France Augustus. 3. 1527-15 sent the Armada again: Philip IV, 1688-1314; kthe foundations of the Fliilpy V, 1688-1314; kthe foundations of Bourbe Philip Augustus, see F Philip PA (filip'a), [fee